

STATE'S COST CUT \$2,500,000 IN YEAR

Governor Signs Appropriation
Bill and Tells of Savings
Effected.

ALL EXPENSES REDUCED

Legislative Needs and Im-
provements Provided For—
Tax Drop Now in Sight.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Albany, April 2.

In spite of provision for extraordinary public improvements and other requirements costing \$9,000,000, and the necessary increase in the cost of government of \$4,738,228, Gov. Miller announced today in signing the supplementary appropriation bill that a net reduction in State expenses of \$2,500,000 has been effected this year, as compared with 1921, and of \$12,000,000, as compared with 1920.

The supplementary bill aggregates \$4,238,142, including \$765,000 for adjusted canal and other claims against the State, bringing the total appropriations for this year up to \$133,142,807.

"The total appropriations carried in this bill, the general bill, appropriating \$102,857,610, and special bills, appropriating \$19,167,587, mainly for highway construction, are \$123,254,440," said the Governor. "That sum fairly represents the amount to which the regular expenses of the State have been reduced."

Some Minor Demands.

To this is added the \$9,000,000 for extraordinary demands, and several minor appropriations, making the total \$133,142,807. The extraordinary demands referred to by the Governor include \$5,500,000, to complete the State's share of the construction of the New York-New Jersey Vehicular Tunnel; \$1,500,000 to acquire land necessary for the improvement of the Harlem River; needed both for large canal shipping and to relieve conditions in New York Harbor; \$1,000,000 to utilize the surplus canal waters at Viscchers Ferry and Crescent Dam for power, and \$1,000,000 to give prompt temporary relief to disabled veterans of the world war.

"The result," said the Governor, "is especially gratifying in view of the drastic cut of \$70,000,000 in round numbers from the budget requests last year and of the further fact that there are annual increases in fixed charges and expenses of government which cannot be avoided. Some of the increases in the requirements of this over last year are as follows:

"Debt service, \$705,378.57; highways, under the Lowman act and to supplement Federal aid, \$606,484.72; fixed charges in education department, \$2,415,765; pension retirement system, \$104,477; tax on public lands, \$55,841.18; tuberculosis, \$382,618.39; opening of Marcy division, Tulio State Hospital, \$297,578; statutory increases in salaries in institutions, \$191,339.98; statutory increases in salaries for normal schools, \$72,670; State police, \$4,774; total, \$4,738,228.84."

State's Needs Cared For.

"The Legislature has not been parsimonious. The legitimate needs of the State and needful public improvements have been adequately provided for. It is now for the administrative departments of the government to make efficient and economical use of the funds provided and to discharge their several functions within the appropriations allowed them. To do that it will only be necessary to maintain the spirit of cooperation and the will constantly to improve methods of administration which have been exhibited in marked fashion in the last year."

The Governor also signed the bill imposing a direct tax of one-half of a mill for teachers' salaries and a little less than eight-tenths of a mill for debt service.

What will result in a total reduction in direct State taxes of \$6,665,700, as compared with 1920, and unless absorbed in increases in local taxation will cause substantial tax reductions in every county," Gov. Miller said.

JOHN DOE PROCEEDINGS DISCLOSED DEER KILLER

Member of State Hunting
Club Fined \$200.

ALBANY, April 2.—After a hunt lasting several weeks, covering a large part of the State and including private inquiries and a John Doe proceeding, one of the Conservation Commission's special agents collected \$200 from a party of sportsmen for illegally killing a deer. Information reached the Conservation Commission in January that deer had been killed in Sullivan county regardless of age or sex during the recent hunting season, and one of the commission's special agents was detailed to investigate.

This search took him all over the preserve of a hunting club in one of the remote parts of the county. What had taken place on the club's land was a matter of surmise until in his search the agent unearthed the skin of a doe which had been buried.

With the skin as evidence that the law had been violated the agent sought out the members of the club who had shot on the land during the season and examined his search. He was satisfied that he had found the right ones. Their denial was followed by the institution of John Doe proceedings, and this in time was followed by an offer of fine, and a settlement was finally agreed to upon the payment of \$200 and the promise to shoot in the future no deer without horns at least three inches in length.

LAKES TO SEA FORCES CLAIM BIG VICTORY

Announce New York Oppo-
nents Have Surrendered.

Special Dispatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.
New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., April 2.

The Great Lakes-St. Lawrence Tidelwater Association issued a "new bulletin" from its offices here to-night announcing what the association describes as "a complete surrender" by the New York forces opposing the St. Lawrence route for the water development project.

"A somewhat new situation in the lakes-to-the-ocean waterway contest is created by the adoption of the Oswego-Hudson River route by the Public Works Department of New York State," says the bulletin, "and its recommendation of a comprehensive program to Gov. Miller, including Adirondack reservoirs to supply water at the peak of the divide. The proposed route contemplates a restricted channel of about 15 miles through the State, and considerable deepening of the upper Hudson at a total estimated cost of \$30,000,000."

"This action is construed as a complete surrender of the New York forces and a frank admission of the feasibility of the St. Lawrence route, which will have but thirty-three miles of additional canals, the rest of the course being open lake and river sailing."

VICE STILL IS FOUND IN 'CLEANEST CITY'

Committee of Fourteen Sees
Big Improvement, but Cases
Show Increase.

OPEN VIOLATIONS ENDED

Public Sounded on Proposal to
Penalize Men Who Are in
'Buying' Class.

"New York is the cleanest of the
world's cities."

This emphatic statement occurs at the outset of the annual report of the Committee of Fourteen which was organized in 1905 to suppress the Raffles law hotels and whose vice censorship was broadened in 1912 to include all forms of commercialized vice.

In the foreword of the report for 1919-1920 it was stated: "New York has less open vice than any of the world's largest cities." This statement has been used in the last year, the committee points out, in such a way as to give the impression that the committee stated that vice no longer existed in New York, and it has been asserted that the suppression has been an accomplishment of the present municipal administration. The committee denies this, although it states that the present administration has prevented a reversion to former vicious conditions.

"Unfortunately," the report states, "vice does still exist and can be suppressed only by continual vigilance and police activity. Open, officially tolerated vice has not existed in New York for many years. This does not mean that vice has been entirely suppressed or even entirely repressed or that officials have always vigorously proceeded against all resorts or persons to which exception might properly be taken. Cases in the Women's Court show a considerable amount of vice. In 1921 the cases numbered more than 1,668, an increase of 21 per cent, as compared with 1920. Many more cases might have been secured by the police had they been supplied with more abundant funds."

Bellmen in hotels and waiters in hotels and restaurants are specified as elements which continue to promote vice.

The question submitted to the public by the Committee of Fourteen is whether the committee should seek the legislative adoption of an amendment which will make it an offense for a man to buy in the vice market. On this question the committee offers the following comment:

"This step is probably in advance of general public opinion of to-day, but so, too, were the efforts to suppress open vice when taken ten years ago. It is the duty of a committee such as the Fourteen to lead public opinion by urging the enactment of more effective laws for the accomplishment of its mission and to secure their effective enforcement. Nothing is so detrimental to the development of respect for the law as the placing of statutes in the code that will not be obeyed. It is therefore the duty of an organization whose object is the enforcement of law to proceed slowly where its activities might tend to defeat its own purpose."

SCOTT NEARING SPEECH DISPUTE CLEARED UP

Clark University Faculty De-
clares No Harm Was Done.

Worcester, Mass., April 2.—A statement issued to-night by the faculty of Clark University expressed the belief that "the academic freedom of no member of the Clark faculty has ever been trespassed upon."

The statement, prepared at the request of President Wallace W. Atwood, was announced as having been "unanimously adopted by the faculty, approved by the president representing the administration, and approved also by the duly authorized representatives of the graduate and undergraduate students."

It was an outgrowth of the recent action of President Atwood in abruptly closing a meeting of the Liberal Club at the university while Scott Nearing was delivering an address. President Atwood in an address to the undergraduates a few days afterward said he had closed the meeting because he was "unwilling to have the university in any way responsible for our students listening any longer to the sentiments which were being expressed by the speaker."

HONOR MEDALS GIVEN TO 17 PHONE EMPLOYEES

For Rescues, Detecting Crime
and Braving Poison Gas.

The award of the Theodore N. Vall memorial medal to seventeen employees of the New York Telephone Company for their noteworthy public service and saving life in 1921 was announced yesterday. Six of the awards are for rescues from drowning, seven for saving life in other circumstances, two for unusual service in the detection of crime and capture of the criminals and two for personal bravery in safeguarding the public.

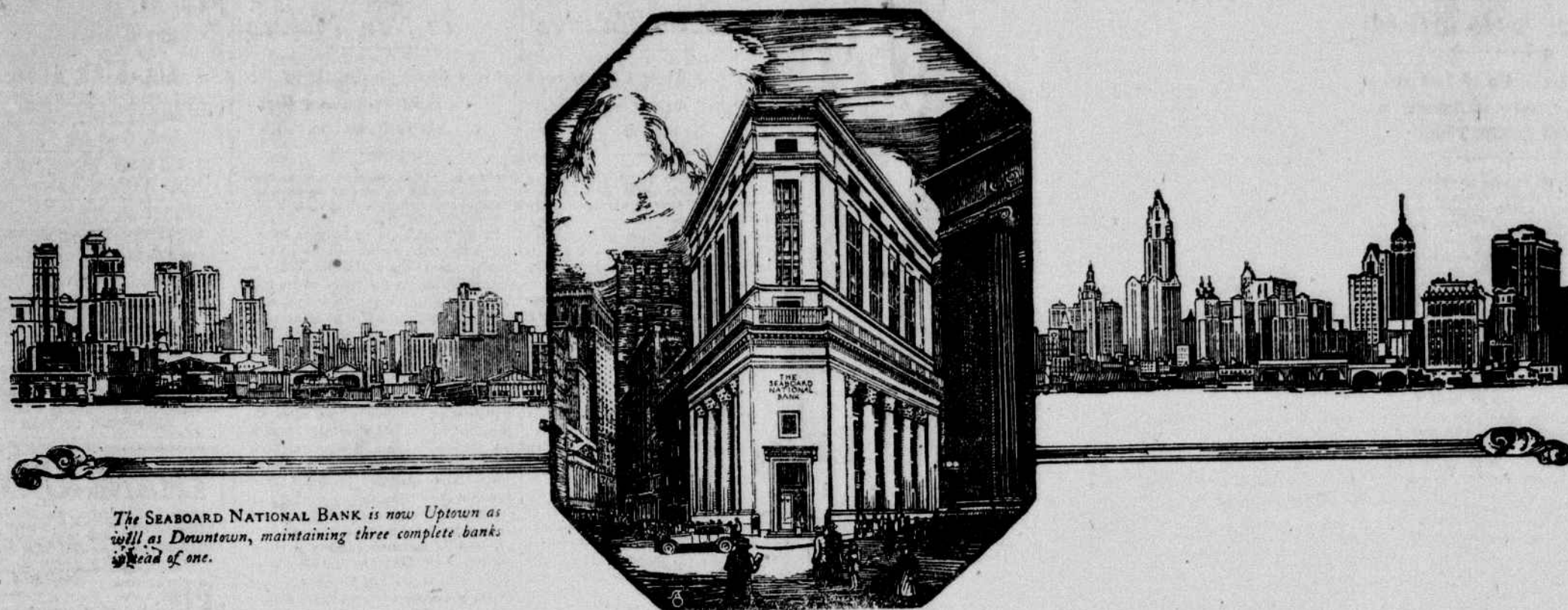
Four of the medal winners are women operators, two of whom were responsible for the capture of bandits by their presence of mind. The other two young women, Miss Violet M. Schantz and Miss Victoria E. Jakubik of Bound Brook, N. J., remained at their posts on April 22 to arouse the residents of the town when leakage of poison gas threatened to cause many deaths. The operators who were responsible for the capture of the bandits were Miss Clara Griffin of Genesee, N. Y., and Miss J. Genevieve Lynch of Holley, Orleans county, N. Y.

JEWISH WOMEN MEET IN FARM CONFERENCE

Second Convention Held at
West End Synagogue.

The Council of Jewish Women, holding its second annual meeting at the West End Synagogue, 180 West Eighty-second street, had a crowded attendance yesterday afternoon, and again last night. The council has a membership of over 10,000 in New York City, of which 6,000 are residents of New York city. The main object is to propagate the work of the Jewish women on farms in the Catskill Mountains.

The president of the organization is Mrs. William D. Spornberg, of Manhattan, and the vice president, Mrs. Abraham Aaronson of Brooklyn. After a reception and tea yesterday there was a dinner given by Mrs. Irving Lehman, at the Harmonie Club, Sixtieth street and Fifth avenue. In the evening an open meeting was addressed by the Rev. Dr. Nathan Stern, Rabbi of the Synagogue. Guests of honor were Mrs. Caesar Misch and Mrs. E. Springer.



The Seaboard National Bank is now Uptown as well as Downtown, maintaining three complete banks in each of one.

A strong merger— strong, because natural

The Seaboard National Bank and the Mercantile Trust Company are merged

What each bank stands for is well-known. Each had something to give the other.

Particularly in financial circles the significance of the merger is appreciated as assurance that the new Seaboard will continue to be conservative and sound—but always progressive and, when it suits the occasion, aggressive.

The new board of directors is outstanding, as you would expect.

The new bank has resources of over eighty millions of dollars.

The Seaboard offers complete banking and trust company service at three important locations, one Uptown and two Downtown. Visit one of the convenient Seaboard banks and you will find sound banking along with a pleasant way of being personally interested in accounts, small as well as large.

The Seaboard National Bank

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